APPENDIX A

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

APPENDIX A - TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AABB	American Association of Blood Banks
ADBMIS	ASWBPL Defense Blood Management Information System
ADM	Admission - the term used to indicate a person is admitted to the hospital system
ADMIN	Administrative Loss - a person who is lost due to administrative reasons
ADP	Automated Data Processing
AE	Aeromedical Evacuation
AE CRAF	Aeromedical Evacuation Segment Civil Reserve Air Fleet
AES	Aeromedical Evacuation System
AFMIC	Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center
AJBPO	Area Joint Blood Program Office
ALD	Available to load Date - the date relative to C-Day, which forces/non-unit resources are available to load at a Port of Embarkation
AN, A/N	Alphanumeric
ANG	Air National Guard
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APES	Automated Patient Evacuation System
API	Application Program Interface
APOD	Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Port of Embarkation
AR	Air Reserves
ARC	American Red Cross

ARNG	Army National Guard
ASBPO	Armed Services Blood Program Office
ASBPOSITREP	ASBPO Situation Report
ASD	Assistant Secretary of Defense
ASF	Aeromedical Staging Facility
ASMRO	Armed Services Medical Regulating Office
ASWBPL	Armed Services Whole Blood Processing Laboratory
ASWBPLSITREP	ASWBPL Situation Report
ATH	Air Transportable Hospital
AUTH STR	Authorized Strength associated with a standard UTC
B-767	Boeing 767 Aircraft
BDC	Blood Donor Center
BF	Battle Fatigue - a person admitted to the hospital system because of combat stress which requires more than outpatient care
BLDREP	Blood Report
BLDSHIPREP	Blood Shipment Report
BP	Blood Product(s)
BSC	Biomedical Sciences Corps
BSU	Blood Supply Unit
BTC	Blood Transshipment Center
C	Combat - A code which relates to type unit whose functional category is defined as a combat force
C-9	USAF C-9 Aircraft
C-130	USAF C-130 Aircraft

C-141	USAF C-141 Aircraft
C-Day	The day on which a deployment is to commence
C2	Command and Control
C-Level	Category Level (SORTS)
CAP	Crisis Action Package
CAPTURED	Captured - a person of our forces taken prisoner by the enemy; MEPES does not account for enemy prisoners
CBTZ	Combat Zone
CC	Country Code - a two-character code identifying a particular country; two digit codes are also included for states
CCP	Casualty Collection Point
CCW	Convalescent Ward
CESC	Civil Engineering Support Code
CIL	Critical Items List
CIN	Cargo Increment Number - The CIN numbering scheme consists of seven characters (2A +5N). The first two characters identify Service and the type of cargo, respectively. The last five characters are the CIN assignment
CINC	Commander-in-Chief (unified or specified command)
CINCAMC	Commander-in-Chief, Air Mobility Command
CINCCENTCOM	Commander-in-Chief, Central Command
CINCFOR	Commander-in-Chief, Forces Command
CINCEUCOM	Commander-in-Chief, European Command
CINCPACOM	Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Command
CINCSOCOM	Commander-in-Chief, Special Operations Command
CINCSOUTHCOM	Commander-in-Chief, Southern Command

CINCTRANSCOM	Commander-in-Chief, Transportation Command
CINCUSACOM	Commander-in-Chief, United States Atlantic Command
CJCS	Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
CLASS VIIIA	The supply class code assigned to medical material items
CLASS VIIIB	The supply class code assigned to blood and blood products
COA	Course of Action
COAA	Course of Action Analyzer
COB	Colocated Operating Base
Combat Force	Those forces whose primary missions are to participate in combat
Combat Support	Those forces whose primary missions are to give combat support (operational assistance) to combat forces
COMJTF	Commander, Joint Task Force
COMMZ	Communications Zone
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CONPLAN	Operational Plan in Concept Format
CONUS	Continental United States
CONUSA	Continental United States Army
CRAF	Civil Reserve Air Fleet
CRD	CINC's Required Date - the date relative to C-Day, required by the supported CINC to have forces/non-unit resources in place
CS	Combat Support - a unit whose functional category is defined as combat support
CSC	Computer Software Components
CSCI	Computer Software Configuration Item
CSU	Computer Software Unit

CUBE   Unit of measurement used to measure volume

CZZ   Confidential

D   Dedicated - A code which relates to the type of Aeromedical Evacuation mission assigned to an aircraft

D-Day   The day on which a particular operation commences or is to commence

DARTS   Disease Alert Reporting System

DBA   Database Administrator

DBMIS   Defense Blood Management Information System

DBSS   Defense Blood Standard System

DC   Dental Corps

DE   Dental

DEARAS   Defense Emergency Authorities Retrieval and Analysis System

DEPMEDS   Deployable Medical System

DEST   The terminal geographic location in the routing scheme for forces only (Resupply and replacement personnel are routed to a port of support). For some units, the destination may be the same as its POD

DF   Dispersion Factor - an allowance to be used to upwardly adjust basic bed requirements to reflect an overhead of beds caused by patient dispersion and hospital flexibility requirements

DID   Data Item Description

DIH   Died-in-Hospital - the term used to indicate a person who dies after being admitted to the hospital system

DIS   Disease - a person admitted to the hospital system because of a disease which requires more than outpatient care

DLA   Defense Logistic Agency

DMIS   Defense Medical Information System

DMRIS	Defense Medical Regulating Information System
DMSB	Defense Medical Standardization Board
DoD	Department of Defense
DOS	Days of Supply
DOW	Died of Wounds - a term used with the JOPES MPM system for personnel who die in the hospital
DOWW	Disease Occurrence Worldwide
DTG	Date Time Group
DUSA	Department of the United States Army
DUSAF	Department of the United States Air Force
DUSN	Department of the United States Navy
DVA	Department of Veteran Affairs
EAD	Earliest Arrival Date (at POD) - a day, relative to C-Day, that is specified by a planner as the earliest date when a requirement can be accepted at a port of debarkation. Used with the latest arrival date (LAD), it defines a delivery window for transportation planning
ED	Evacuation Delay - the number of days after admission in an OPZONE that a patient who has been identified for evacuation must wait before actually being evacuated
EDD	Earliest Delivery Date
EDD	Estimated Departure Date
EP	Evacuation Policy - the factors which determine the distribution of patients and their corresponding medical requirements throughout the medical system
EVAC	Evacuees
FCC	Federal Coordinating Center
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency

FFP	Fresh Frozen Plasma
FIC	Force Indicator Code
FLOT	Forward Line of Troops
FORCE LIST	A list of the total forces required in support of an operation plan
FM	Force Module - a grouping of records linked together so that they may be extracted from the TPFDD, or adjusted as in an entity within it, to enhance flexibility and usefulness of the OPLAN or COA during a crisis
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FRBC	Frozen Red Blood Cells
FRN	Force Requirement Number - a three-to-five character code which uniquely identifies a force in the OPLAN TPFDD. It is the first three parts of a Unit Line Number (ULN). (Refer to the definitions for ULN, FRAG, and INSERT CODE)
FRAGMENTATION CODE (FRAG)	The sixth position of the ULN, used to identify elements of a force deploying in more than one increment
FTS	File Transfer Service
GCCS	Global Command and Control System
GEOFILE	Geographical Location File - a database file containing CCs, geographical coordinates, location/installation names, country/state names, installation types, and other planning data, keyed to GEOLOCs
GELOC/GEOLOC	Geographic Location Code - a four-character code identifying a particular installation or geographical location
HNS	Host Nation Support
ICD9	International Classification of Diseases - 9th Revision
ICMMP	Intrgrated CONUS Medical Mobilization Plan
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
ICW	Intermediate Care Ward
IMRAS	Individual Manpower Requirements Availability System

INSERT CODE	The seventh position of the ULN, used in conjunction with the regulation code to further identify elements of a force deploying in two or more increments
INTERMEDIATE LOCATION (LOC) POD	A stopping point that may occur before POE, between POE and POD or after to reconfigure, transfer or consolidate cargo and/or personnel or satisfy specific tasks defined by Supported or Supporting Commands.
JAO	Joint Area of Operations
JBPO	Joint Blood Program Office
JDS	Joint Deployment System
JMPG	Joint Medical Planners Group
JMRO	Joint Medical Regulating Office
JMWF	Joint Medical Working File
JOINT	Connotates activities, operations, organizations, etc. in which elements of more than one Service of the same nation participate
Joint Force (JF)	A general term applied to a force composed of significant elements of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, or two or more of these Services, operating under a single commander authorized to exercise unified command or operational control over joint forces
JOPES	Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JOPESREP	Joint Reporting Structure, JOPES Reporting System
JPESC	Joint Planning and Execution System Conference
JRS	Joint Reporting Structure
JS	Joint Staff
JTF	Joint Task Force
KIA	Killed-in-Action - a person killed in combat
LAD	Latest Arrival Date (at POD), a day, relative to C-Day, specified by a planner as the latest date when a requirement can arrive at the port of debarkation and support the concept of operations. Used with the earliest arrival date, it defines a delivery window for transportation planning

LAN	Local Area Network
Lb(s)	Pound(s)
LDM	Logical Data Model
LFF	Logistic Factor File - a reference file containing consumption rates for supplies, by UTC and subclass, stockage of supplies, and other logistics information
LIMFAC(s)	Limiting Factor(s)
LIN	Line Item Number
LITTER	A patient who must be transported on a litter while in evacuation
LOI	Letter of Instruction
LPX	External Logistics Processor
LPXMED	External Logistics Processor - Medical
M-DAY	The day on which mobilization begins or is to begin
MACOM	Major Command (US Army)
MAJCOM	Major Command (US Air Force)
MALSIM	Malaria Simulation Model
MASF	Mobile Aeromedical Staging Facility (USAF)
MASH	Mobile Army Surgical Hospital
MBPO	Military Blood Program Office
MC	Medical Corps
MC	Pediatric (Medical Regulating Category)
MCW	Minimal Care Ward
MEDEVAC	Medical Evacuation
MEDSTAT	Medical Status Report (message format)

MEPES   Medical Planning and Execution System

MHSS   Military Health Services System

MIA   Missing-in-Action - a person who is not accounted for

MM   Medical (Medical Regulating Category)

MOB   Mobilization

MOB   Main Operation Base

MP   Psychiatry (Medical Regulating Category)

MPF   Medical Planning Factors - data entered by the planner which is used to
                 compute losses, hospital admissions, and care requirements

MPM   Medical Planning Module - the automated function of MEPES used to
                 generate medical computations

MRD   Medical Reference Database - a database that contains Service approved
                 scenarios which are normally oriented toward particular OPLANs, series
                 of OPLANs, or specific geographical areas and contain various rates to
                 reflect differing enemy threats, tempos of operation, climates, frequency
                 distribution of wounds, injuries, or disease diagnoses.

MRD   Medical Readiness Division

MSC   Medical Service Corps

MSC   Medical Specialist Corps (US Army)

MTF   Medical Treatment Facility

MTF   Message Text Format

MTONS   Measurement Tons - The unit for volumetric measurement associated with
                 surface-delivered cargo. Measurement tons equal total cubic feet divided
                 by 40. (1 measurement ton = 40 cubic feet)

MWF   Medical Working File

NBI   Non-Battle Injury - a person admitted to the hospital system for injuries not
                 sustained in combat, but requiring more than outpatient care

NC   Nurse Corps

NDMS	National Disaster Medical System - plan under which civilian hospitals will join military hospitals in treating casualties during a national emergency
NEO	Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
NONSTANDARD have UNIT	A force requirement in an OPLAN for which movement characteristics <u>not</u> been described in the TUCHA file. The planner submits detailed movement characteristics for these units
NSN	National Stock Number
NURC	Non-Unit Related Cargo - All equipment and supplies requiring transportation to an area of operations other than those identified as the equipment or accompanying supplies of a specific unit. A CIN identifies a nonunit-related cargo element for movement requirement purposes
NURP	Non-Unit Related Personnel - All personnel requiring transportation to or from an area of operations other than those assigned to a specific unit. A PIN identifies a non-unit related personnel element for movement requirement purposes
OCONUS	Outside Continental United Status
ODP	Operational Development Plan
OPLAN	Operation Plan - Any plan, except the SIOP, for the conduct of military operations in a hostile environment, prepared by the commander of a unified or specified command in response to a requirement established by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The term "operation plan" is a generic term that can refer to an operation plan in either complete format (OPLAN) or concept format (CONPLAN)
OPORD	Operation Order - A directive, usually formal issued by a commander to subordinate commanders for effecting coordinated execution of an operation
OPTEMPO	Operating Tempo
OPZ	OPZONE
OPZONE	Operations Zone - a geographic area throughout which combat intensities, losses, and hospital admissions are expected to be equal; MEPES computes evacuees between OPZONEs, but not within an OPZONE
OR	Operating Room

ORIGIN	The beginning point of deployment. The point or station at which a movement requirement is located at the time a deployment begins
PAR	Population at Risk - the number of personnel present in a given OPZONE on a particular day
PAT	Patient Day - a comsumption factor used to calcluate Class VIIIA requirements
PAX	Passengers requiring transportation
PEAD	Presidential Emergency Action Directive
PFF	Planning Factors File - a file containing logistics planning factors extracted from the LFF, with modifications as necessary by the planner
PHS	Public Health Service
PID	Plan Identification code
PIN	Personnel Increment Number
PLAT	Platelet Concentrate
PLG	Personnel Losses Generator
POD	Port of Debarkation - The geographic point (port or airport) in routing where a movement requirement will complete its strategic deployment The POD may or may not be the same as the destination
POE	Port of Embarkation - The geographic point (port or airport) in routing where a movement requirement will begin its strategic deployment. This point may or may not be the same as the origin
POW/PW	Prisoner of War
QTY	Quantity
R	Retrograde - A code which relates to the type of Aeromedical Evacuation mission assigned to an aircraft
RBC	Red Blood Cells
RCZ	Rear Combat Zone
RD	Reference Database

RDD   Required Delivery Date - The day, relative to C-Day, when a unit must arrive at its destination to properly support the concept of operations

RECMOB   Reconstitution-Mobilization

RETROGRADE   The movement of personnel and/or cargo from the area of operations back to their points of origin

RLD   Ready to Load Date at Origin - The day, relative to C-Day, which is the projected date the unit is capable of loading at the origin

ROC   Required Operational Capability

RSD   Resupply Start Date

RTD   Return to Duty - a person who was in the hospital system, treated, then released back to a unit in the theater

S   Strategic - A code which relates to the type of Aeromedical Evacuation mission - normally considered an intertheater movement

SB   Burns (Medical Regulating Category)

SC   Spinal Cord (Medical Regulating Category)

SDD   Software Design Document

SEC   Sector

SEP   Supportable Evacuation Policy - the maximum executable evacuation policy for each OPLAN day for each OPZONE

SEPM   Supportable Evacuation Policy Model

SG   OB/GYN (Medical Regulating Category)

SHORTFALL   A requirement for which no resources exist

SITREP   Situation Report (JRS)

SO   Orthopedic Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)

SORTS   Status of Resources and Training System

SOURCING   The identification of the actual units, their origins, POEs, and movement
FORCE   characteristics to satisfy the notional requirement in the TPFDD

SPOD	Seaport of Debarkation
SPOE	Seaport of Embarkation
SRF	Summary Reference File - a database file containing general information relating to an OPLAN TPFDD
SRS	Software Requirements Specification
SS	General Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)
SSC	Thoracic Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)
SSM	Maxillofacial Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)
SSN	Neurosurgery (Medical Regulating Category)
SSO	Ophthalmologic Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)
SSU	Urologic Surgery (Medical Regulating Category)
STANDARD UNIT	A type of unit whose UTC and movement characteristics are described in the TUCHA file
STD	Software Test Description
STONS	Short Tons - The unit of measurement for equipment or supplies other than Class III (1 short ton = 2000 pounds)
STRAT MEDEVAC	Strategic Medical Evaluation
SVC	Service Code - MEPES recognizes Army (A), Air Force (F), Joint (J), Coast Guard (P), Marine Corps (M), and Navy (N)
SZZ	Secret
T	Theater - A code used by MEPES which related to the area of operations
T	Tactical - A code which related to the type of Aeromedical Evacuation mission - normally considered an intratheater movement
TOA	Table of Authorization
TO&E	Table of Organization and Equipment
TOE	Table of Organization and Equipment

TPFDD	Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data - The computer support database portion of an operation plan that contains time-phased force data, non-unit related cargo and personnel data, and movement data for the operation plan. Information includes in-place units, prioritized arrival of units deployed to support the OPLAN, routing of forces to be deployed, movement data associated with deploying forces, estimates of non-unit related cargo and personnel movements to be conducted concurrently with the deployment of forces, and estimates of transportation requirements
TYPE UNIT	A hypothetical organizational entity established by the Services that represents all units of the same type. It is identified by a unique five character unit type code (UTC). A type unit listed in the Type Unit Characteristic File (TUCHA) has the approximate physical and movement characteristics of the real-world units it represents. It is useful for planning when real-world units to support a plan have not yet been identified
TUCHA	Type Unit Characteristics - a file that gives standard planning data and movement characteristics for personnel, cargo, and accompanying supplies associated with deployable type units of fixed composition. The file contains the weight and volume of selected cargo categories, physical characteristics of the cargo, and the number of personnel requiring nonorganic transportation
TZZ	Top Secret
UA	Unit Assemblage
UI	Unit of Issue
UIC	Unit Identification Code - A six-character, alphanumeric code which uniquely identifies each Active, Reserve, and National Guard unit of the Armed Forces
ULN	Unit Line Number - a seven-character code consisting of the FRN, Fragmentation Code, and Insert Code which identifies each force requirement in a TPFDD. The same ULN must not appear on more than one TPFDD force record
UM	Users Manual
UNCV	Unconventional - a person admitted to the hospital system for injuries sustained as a result of unconventional combat, but requiring more than outpatient care
USA	United States Army

USAF	United States Air Force
USERID	User Identification
USMC	United States Marine Corps
USN	United States Navy
UTC	Unit Type Code - a five character code identifying generic units, associated with standard unit names, authorized strength, and other information; a code ending in 99BB (FZ99 for Air Force) indicates a non-standard unit, with all information entered by the planner
UZZ	Unclassified
VA	Veterans Administration
WIA	Wounded-in-Action - a person admitted to the hospital system for injuries sustained in combat who requires more than outpatient care
WIN	WWMCCS Intercomputer Network - linkage between the WWMCCS computers at sites worldwide
WIS	WWMCCS Information System
WRM	War Reserve Material
WWMCCS	Worldwide Military Command and Control System
ZULU	Greenwich Mean Time

APPENDIX B

MEPES INITIATION AND ACCESS

APPENDIX B - MEPES SYSTEM INITIATION AND ACCESS

B.1   PURPOSE

Appendix B discusses MEPES System Initiation and Access procedures.

B.2   USER AUTHORIZATION

Access to MEPES is controlled using the Oracle database. The system administrator authorizes a user to access MEPES by granting the user's database account an Oracle role. Two MEPES roles are defined: MEPESDBA_USER and MEPES_USER. Users with the MEPESDBA_USER role have read and write access to all MEPES data. They are referred to as medical database planners, and will normally be designated at the Service Headquarters level. Users with the MEPES_USER role, known as medical planners, have read permission to all data, and write permission to all data except Medical Reference Data.

Two MEPES functions require additional privileges. The MWF Transfer and Backup/Restore functions require either the IMP_FULL_DATABASE and EXP_FULL_DATABASE roles or the DBA role. The system administrator can either grant a MEPES user the required roles, or perform these functions by him/her self.

A user's roles are verified only once: when MEPES is initiated.

B.3   HOST ACCESS

MEPES requires access to either the GCCS Server or tape in order to obtain OPLAN TPFDD data and associated reference files. The medical planner will initiate this access through the MEPES Manage Population At Risk (PAR) option.

B.3.1 TPFDD Download Process

The TPFDD Download process consists of three distinct activities: download of the TPFDD data file from the host or tape, extraction of the data, and load of extracted data into the local database. The JOPES Database Access object has been designed to support the download of TPFDD
data, in an ASCII text file, from one of two sources: the GCCS Server or on a 1/4" or 8mm streaming cartridge tape. Note that if the data file is not in ASCII format, it must be converted prior to invoking the TPFDD download function.

In order to download the TPFDD data from the GCCS Server, a user ID, password, and source file name must be supplied. The host name must also be set in the environment variable *MEPES_HOST*. In addition, the target machine must have network access to the host. Since the

FTP protocol is used to transfer the file from the host to the target platform, FTP as well as TCP/IP support must be provided between the host machine and the local workstation.

To load data from the tape, the TPFDD data file must exist as a single file on a 1/4" streaming cartridge tape. The tape must have been prepared using the Unix *tar* command with a block size of 512K. Using any other block size or format may cause errors during processing. Due to limitations in the Unix *tar* command, a local tape drive must be used. Because the software searches for the first connected tape drive with a "ready" status, the tape must be inserted in the drive prior to invoking the download process.

Since MEPES does not require all the data in the TPFDD, only relevant data is extracted from the source data file and loaded into the local database. The Oracle SQL*Loader program is used to load the extracted records into the local database. The data elements are extracted from the TPFDD file and placed in two separate data files: the Force Records data file and the SRF data file. Because the downloaded TPFDD data file and the extracted data files are stored in a specified directory relative to the MEPES_HOME directory, the environment variable *MEPES_HOME* must be set. The Oracle SQL*Loader program is then used to load the data stored in the two extract data files into the local database tables.

B.4   MEPES INITIATION

Double click on the MEPES icon representing the MEPES executable stored in the /h/MEPES/drivers directory. MEPES will automatically login to Oracle using your Unix username as an Oracle username.

The MEPES Main Panel will appear with the following defaulted values:
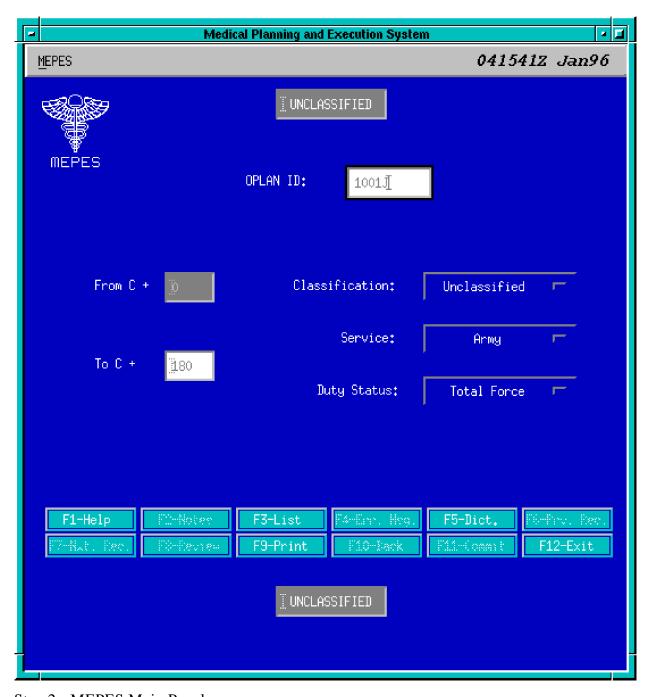
CLASSIFICATION:	UNCLASSIFIED
SERVICE:	JOINT
DUTY STATUS:	TOTAL FORCE
FROM C+:	0 (ZERO)
TO C+:	180
OPLAN ID:	BLANK FIELD

Step 2 - MEPES Main Panel

Figure B-1: MEPES Main Panel.

NOTE: Access to the MEPES Reference Data menu option does not require the user to
             enter data in either the OPLAN ID or the TO C+ (OPLAN ending date) data
             fields. Access to all other MEPES menu options does require the user to identify
             both an OPLAN ID and OPLAN ending date.

Click on OPLAN ID, Enter the *OPLAN ID.*

The FROM C+ date is defaulted to 0 (ZERO). No entries or changes are allowed.

Click on the TO C+, Enter OPLAN ending date*C-Day Value*.

Select CLASSIFICATION option menu, Click on the appropriate*classification code*.

Select SERVICE option menu, Click on the appropriate*service code*.

Select DUTY STATUS option, Click on the appropriate*duty status code*.

Once ALL parameter selections have made, Click on MEPES MENU BAR.MEPES Main Menu appears.

Select desired < *MEPES Menu Option* >.

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REFERENCE DATA
PLANNING TOOLS
MEDICAL THREAT/INTELL
PLANS & POLICIES
HOSPITALS
PERSONNEL
MEDICAL LOGISTICS
BLOOD
EVACUATION
UTILITIES
ASSESSMENT
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